

4812. Adulteration and misbranding of mace. U. S. v. The Woolson Spice Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 4484. I. S. No. 16093-d.)

On January 25, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Woolson Spice Co., a corporation, Toledo, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 31, 1912, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of mace which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: "Golden Glow Strictly Pure Mace, 6 pds. net weight, Twin City Grocer Company, Distributors, Elkhart, Ind. 6 lbs. Mace."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained a large amount of Bombay mace.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, Bombay mace, had been substituted wholly or in part for the genuine article, mace.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Strictly Pure Mace," borne on the label was false and misleading because it misled and deceived the purchaser into the belief that the product was pure mace, when, as a matter of fact, it was mace containing about 50 per cent Bombay mace. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, being labeled "Strictly Pure Mace," when, as a matter of fact, it was mace containing about 50 per cent of Bombay mace.

On March 4, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.